



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

nimals and Plants to be found there, the Temperature of the Air, the Manners of the Inhabitants, their number, their wealth, and the commodities they trade in.

He observes, that about the Upper part of the river *Uruguais*, towards *Parana* and the Province of *Paraguais*, there are rich Gold-mines, discover'd by *Jesuites*; of which the Gold is much finer than that of *Perou*.

In the same Province grows an Herb call'd Herb of *Paraguais*, ordinarily given to the Mine-men afflicted by the Sulphureous and other damps of the Mines, who are recover'd by drinking the decoction thereof, which makes them vomit up with great ease whatever troubles their stomach.

In the way from *Buenos-ayres* to *Percu*, about *S. Jago del Estro*, as he met with Tigers very fierce, so he found the Lyons very gentle. About the same place he found those Animals call'd *Guanacos*, as big as Horses, with long necks, little heads, and short tails; having in their stomach the Bezoar-stone.

Speaking of the *Ostriches* abounding in that Country, he relateth a remarkable thing, which he saith he hath seen, viz. That, when that Bird is hatching her Eggs, and they are ready to hatch, she breaks four of them and carries them to the four corners of the place she is hatching in: which Eggs thus broken coming to corrupt, there is in a little time bred out of them a great quantity of worms, with which the young ones, when hatched, are fed untill they are able to go and seek for their food elsewhere, &c.

Errata in this Tract.

P. 5108. l. 2. r. *March* for *Febr.* p. 5115. l. 7. r. *Phænomena*.

L O N D O N,

Printed for John Martyn, Printer to the Royal Society,
1672.